Appendix

Act of December 23, 1913, as amended, c. 6, Sec. 11, 38 Stat. 261; September 26, 1918, c. 177, Sec. 2, 40 Stat. 968; June 26, 1930, c. 612, 46 Stat. 814; August 23, 1935, c. 614, Secs. 203 (a), 342, 49 Stat. 704, 722; (12 U. S. C. A. 248 (k)) as pertinent provides:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

shall be authorized and empowered: * * *

Sec. (k) To grant by special permit to national banks applying therefor, when not in contravention of State or local law, the right to act as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics, or in any other fiduciary capacity in which State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which come into competition with national banks are permitted to act under the laws of the State in which the national bank is located.

Whenever the laws of such State authorize or permit the exercise of any or all of the foregoing powers by State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which compete with national banks, the granting to and the exercise of such powers by national banks shall not be deemed to be in contravention of State or local law within the meaning of this

chapter.

National banks exercising any or all of the powers enumerated in this subsection (k) shall segregate all assets held in any fiduciary capacity from the general assets of the bank and shall keep a separate set of books and records showing in proper detail all transactions engaged in under authority of this subsection. The State banking authorities may have access to reports of examination made by the Comptroller of the Currency insofar as such reports relate to the trust department of such bank, but nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the State banking authorities to examine the books, records, and assets of such bank.

No national bank shall receive in its trust department deposits of current funds subject to check or the deposit of checks, drafts, bills of exchange, or other items for collection or exchange purposes. Funds deposited or held in trust by the bank awaiting investment shall be carried in a separate account and shall not be used by the bank in the conduct of its business unless it shall first set aside in the trust department United States bonds or other securities approved by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Appendix

It shall be unlawful for any national banking association to lend any officer, director, or employee any funds, held in trust under the powers conferred by this section. Any officer, director, or employee making such loan or to whom such loan is made, may be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or may be both fined and

imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

In passing upon applications for permission to exercise the powers enumerated in this subsection, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may take into consideration the amount of capital and surplus of the applying bank, whether or not such capital and surplus is sufficient under the circumstances of the case, the needs of the community to be served, and any other facts and circumstances that seem to it proper, and may grant or refuse the application accordingly: *Provided*, That no permit shall be issued to any national banking association having a capital and surplus less than the capital and surplus required by State law of State banks, trust companies, and corporations exercising such powers.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution as pertinent provides:

* * * nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; * * *